

LAST EDITION

Your Fate

Is but the common fate
of all!

Who advertise in other medi-
ums than the P.-D.: No Results.

VOL. 47, NO. 269.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

TUESDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MAY 5, 1896.—TEN PAGES.

LAST EDITION

By Turns

We catch the vital
and die."

Moral: Stick to P.-D. &
and you'll live and pros-

PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT.
OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TW.

LATEST "DIAMOND," TURF AND FIELD NEWS IN THE P.-D. SPORTING EXTRA—OUT FIRE

ALL OF THEM TRUE SILVERITES.

Flagrant Falsehoods About Mis-
souri's Chicago Delegation.

FLIMSY GOLDBUG RUMORS.

Report That Twelve of the Delegates
Are Administration Men in Disguise,
Is Vigorously Denounced.

Missouri 16 to 1 Democrats who have gone
to Washington and other points in the East
since the Sedalia convention was held have
returned home with a feeling of indignation
caused by conflicting stories poured into
their ears concerning the complexion of this
State's Chicago delegation.

At Washington many menchmen of the
Administration are openly boasting that
twelve of the thirty-four members of the
Missouri delegation are goldbugs, and in
New York the report is current that eighteen
of them are gold standard advocates in
disguise.

The latter report can be accounted for.
The Associated Press had at Sedalia an
inexperienced youth who sent the news
broadcast over the country that though
the Missouri delegation had the movement
yet eighteen goldbugs were slipped on the
delegation. He did this in face of the fact
that the convention refused to ratify the
election of C. C. Maffitt by the Tenth District
simply because Mr. Maffitt refused in
an open convention to subscribe to the 16
thirty-fourth amendment by which he had given
his voice that he would abide instructions
and gladly consent to the enforcement of
the rule.

The provincial Easterners read this Associated
Press report the morning after the
convention and with the wish father to the
truth they brought it to the attention of the
delegation to believe it is correct.

But the men at Washington, by some
so saturated with prejudice, are prone to
see in the sun rise at one end of Wall street and
set at the other.

The provincial Easterners read this Associated
Press report the morning after the
convention and with the wish father to the
truth they brought it to the attention of the
delegation to believe it is correct.

Electrical Workers Helping the Mil-
waukee Street Car Men.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 5.—The Feder-
ated Trades Council at its meeting last
night did not, as has been reported, order
a sympathetic strike. Resolutions indorsing
the cause of the strikers and promising
moral and financial support were adopted.

A committee was appointed to go to the
convention to-morrow and complain
of the officiousness of the police in helping
to collect fares.

At 10 o'clock this morning the street car
lines were tied much more closely than at
the same hour yesterday. Only three cars
had run in all morning, while yesterday
twelve or fifteen were in operation before
9 o'clock.

All the electrical workers in the employ
of the street railway company were on
a sympathetic strike this morning. Com-
pany officials have managed to keep the
lines in operation. Police are guarding
the River Side Power House, the principal
source of the company's power supply.

In all about 275 electricians are on the
streets to-day as a result of the walk-out at
the power-houses and the sympathetic
strike at private establishments.

The company has enough men left, however,
to supply the motive power required. If
no men strike, there will be no lack of power.

Stragglers were moving on all lines
at 10 o'clock, but, as a rule, people are not
riding on them as the buses will be
riding on them to-morrow.

"Of course I base this assertion on the
reasonable assumption that they are all up-
right, honest men with a partial knowledge
of the facts, can give credence or currency
to such absurdly foolish stories. I thought
that the Missouri delegation, as far as I could
understand the sentiment and the attitude
of the Missouri Democracy, as both to the
President and as to the question of the
incapacity to carry out their trust.

If it is true that the President would
not be deceived after reading the impartial
and complete stories of the Sedalia con-
vention printed by the large number of
papers that do not depend on the Associated
Press, but the fact that so many of
his supporters at Washington and elsewhere
are so saturated with prejudice, are prone to
see in the sun rise at one end of Wall street and
set at the other.

The provincial Easterners read this Associated
Press report the morning after the
convention and with the wish father to the
truth they brought it to the attention of the
delegation to believe it is correct.

"I cannot understand how any honest or
semihonest man with even a partial knowl-
edge of the facts, can give credence or currency
to such absurdly foolish stories. I thought
that the Missouri delegation, as far as I could
understand the sentiment and the attitude
of the Missouri Democracy, as both to the
President and as to the question of the
incapacity to carry out their trust.

It is useless to me to say that the delegation
believed that a single delegate or alternate
elected by the Sedalia convention could
cause a direct or indirect walk-out into sup-
port of any proposition at Chicago favored
by the Administration. Every one of them is
promised for 16 to 1 cologne and will
not be deceived after reading the impartial
and complete stories of the Sedalia con-
vention printed by the large number of
papers that do not depend on the Associated
Press, but the fact that so many of his
supporters at Washington and elsewhere
are so saturated with prejudice, are prone to
see in the sun rise at one end of Wall street and
set at the other.

The provincial Easterners read this Associated
Press report the morning after the
convention and with the wish father to the
truth they brought it to the attention of the
delegation to believe it is correct.

"That the delegates are honorable men I
leave their records to attest, and would
submit their names to the Administration if
the delegation can investigate them if so dis-
posed."

In accordance with Mr. Allen's suggestion
the list of delegates elected by the
Sedalia Convention is now reprinted:

Delegates-at-Large: William J. Stone of
Vernon County, George G. Vest of Jackson
County, Francis M. Cockrell of St. Louis
County, John W. Allen of St. Louis.

Alternates: Joseph K. Rickey of St. Louis,
Robert Fox of St. Louis, D. W. Shadforth of Cooper County, W. S. Lo-
gan of St. Louis.

First District—Delegates: John A. Knott
of Marion and D. C. Gillespie of Macon
County; J. G. Anderson of Lewis
and L. F. Coffey of Clark.

Second District—Delegates: William M.
Edwards of Carroll and C. B. Crowley of
Chariton; Alternates: T. J. Lowry and C.
W. Green of Linn.

Third District—Delegates: Dr. W. W.
Moore of Johnson and John A. Cross of Chi-
cago; Alternates: W. W. Peery of Gentry
and W. C. Bolster of Mercer.

Fourth District—Delegates: C. P. Coch-
ran of Russell and C. G. Elliott of Nodaway;
Alternates: Dr. J. L. Milton of Holt and W. T. Jenkins of Platte.

Fifth District—Delegates: D. B. Rhewalter
of Fayette and W. H. Mercer; Alternates:
J. J. Fulkerston of Fayette and George F.
Ballinger of Jackson.

Sixth District—Delegates: Congressman
D. A. DeArmond of Bates and William M.
Clegg of Cass; Alternates: W. C. Husted of
Cass and W. M. Monroe of St. Clair.

Seventh District—Delegates: E. W.
Stephens of Boone and E. A. Barbour of
Greene; Alternates: Sam Davis of Saline
and Mrs. C. C. Moore of Franklin.

Eighth District—Delegates: Len V. Steph-
ens of Cooper and James F. Bradshaw of
Linn; Alternates: W. W. Peeler of Phillips
and M. R. Biggs of Audrain.

Ninth District—Delegates: Thos. R. Gilson
of Crawford and W. J. Griggs of Mont-
gomery; Alternates: W. C. Husted of Lin-
coln and M. R. Biggs of Audrain.

Tenth District—Delegates: John T. Gibson
of St. Louis and W. H. Booth; Alternates:
R. R. Southard and Thomas H. Con-
gpper.

Eleventh District—Delegates: Hugh J.
Bradford and Nicholas M. Scanlan of St. Louis;
Alternates: Charles Higgins and Thomas
Ward of St. Louis.

Twelfth District—Delegates: M. C. Weil-
more and Charles G. Gregory of St. Louis;
Alternates: S. B. Sale and John Lindsey.

Thirteenth District—Delegates: James F.
Green of Jefferson and E. E. Kyle of Texas.

THE BOERS ARE IN EARNEST.

WALTERS COMES TO LIFE.
There Is Strong Evidence That He Died
and Was Buried.

CONFIRMED BY KRUEGER.

The President Makes a Speech at the
Opening of the Republic's
Parliament.

PRETORIA, South African Republic,
May 5.—The Volksraad (Parliament of the
Transvaal) was opened to-day by President
Krueger. Unusual interest was taken in
the proceedings in view of the recent dis-
closure made by the publication of the
cable telegrams exchanged between Cecil
Rhodes, then Premier of Cape Colony, and
others who took more or less important
parts in the Jameson raid in the territory
of the Transvaal.

The town was crowded with Boers, many
of whom had ridden hundreds of miles in
order to be present here when the Volks-
raad reassembled, as its present session is
looked upon as being one of the most im-
portant in the history of the little republic.
The British Government, in its cable tele-
gram to the Jameson raid, was responsible for
the idea that he was a violent crank,
the crew had him a prisoner under guard
when he was given into the custody of
a professor who had come here to secure
an audience with the Chief Executive.
Fearing that he was a violent crank,
the crew had him a prisoner under guard
when he was given into the custody of
a professor who had come here to secure
an audience with the Chief Executive.

But it is useless to deny that the publica-
tion of the series of incriminating tele-
grams has put a decided damp on the
interest of the Boers to-morrow in the pun-
ishment of the prisoners. Much may depend
upon the action of the British Government
who took such an important part in orga-
nizing the raid against the Transvaal.
The Boers are determined to make the punishment
which may be meted out to Dr. Jameson
and his immediate associates.

It is useless to deny that the publica-
tion of the series of incriminating tele-
grams has put a decided damp on the
interest of the Boers to-morrow in the pun-
ishment of the prisoners. Much may depend
upon the action of the British Government
who took such an important part in orga-
nizing the raid against the Transvaal.
The Boers are determined to make the punishment
which may be meted out to Dr. Jameson
and his immediate associates.

President Krueger in his speech said in
brief that the recent events, "due to male-
volence and selfish objects, had seriously
interfered with the development of the South African
Republic," adding: "It has been my
desire to promote the development and
prosperity of the republic in the most
honest and upright manner possible, and I
have been convinced that it is your sincere wish to
co-operate with me in this policy, and that
you expect with me the same results that
this session of the Volksraad will contribute
in no small manner to the restoration
of peace of this State."

On the eve of the opening of the foreign
relations of the South African Republic, the
most delicate and eagerly anticipated
portion of the speech was the announcement
of the action to be taken in the punishment
of the犯人.

This utterance was received with great
applause. The Boers are determined to make the punishment
which may be meted out to Dr. Jameson
and his immediate associates.

As soon as the president returned to his
quarters he was besieged by reporters
and the Orange Free State looking
for any sign of weakness on either
side. The street car people are receiving
recruits from outside cities on every train.

Strikers REINFORCED.

Electrical Workers Helping the Mil-
waukee Street Car Men.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 5.—Prof.
Garrison Hambleton Walters, who has re-
turned to this city, claims to have been the
first man to "see the resurrection morn."

Walters' plan came to naught, however,
and repeated efforts and constant study
had weakened the lawyer's health, which first
brought him to this city, six years ago, with
the end in view of having the govern-
ment offend him.

Walters' plan came to naught, however,
and repeated efforts and constant study
had weakened the lawyer's health, which first
brought him to this city, six years ago, with
the end in view of having the govern-
ment offend him.

He died Saturday evening, and was buried
Sunday afternoon. His body was lowered
into the grave by his wife, his son, his
daughter, and his three sisters, left: a
son is still unknown.

John Stetson's MONEY IS GONE.

The Two Million Dollar Estate

Dwindles to \$500,000.

A SERIES OF MYSTERIES.

Husband and Wife Dead, the Executer

III, and Mrs. Stetson to Rest

in New York.

BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—The estate of the
late John Stetson seems to be badly mixed
up and the developments caused by the
death of Mrs. Stetson, so soon follow-
ing that of her husband, have caused a
mild panic in the city. There are all sorts of
rumors, all of which, sifted down to the
bottom, seem to point to the fact that the
executer of the will, Mr. Pattee, is
responsible for the trouble.

Mr. Pattee is a very sick man at his
home in Boston, and it is difficult to get
any information from him. Mr. Adams,
close friend of Mrs. Stetson, has not
been able to get any information from him.
Mr. Pattee, however, is said to be making
money and has a large estate, which
he is trying to sell.

According to the only eye-witness,

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

John Stetson's wife, Mrs. Stetson, was
executed by her husband, Mr. Pattee, in
the name of the estate.

f punishment fixed by statute is imprisonment in the jail of the court which the court is sitting and a defendant still refuses to obey the Supreme Court, they can be until they do obey his case that will be set aside and the date set for the defendants to why they should not be punished is the date of the trial. It is the date all been set for the removal of Charles B. Stark, his term expires.

There probably be no meeting of the od hence no election on that date either to Mr. Stark. It is reported that the State Democratic Executive Committee will have reorganized on different than those contemplated and approved by Mr. Bus and his friends.

attempt was made by the Bustos to hold their election before the last mandate of the Supreme Court. Any attempt would have been futile, had they been instructed to refuse the ballot boxes.

Mr. R. T. Browning spent all of his morning with Mr. Bus and his friends in regard to the matter.

At 1 o'clock they were still at it.

day afternoon a friend of Henry Bus told him that the attorney upon public convention at Clayton.

Henry Charles T. Noland believes that the court will visit the extreme

are not worthy about that,

said Mr. Noland. We know that

that of the State in proper man-

agement would manifestly fall short of

PED THE MURPHY BOY.

or It Mrs. Alex. McGovern Paid \$5 in the Police Court.

Alex McGovern, a pretty young man, was playing in front of the house, boys gathered around him, and he was talking to the men of their respective and war was declared and waged.

Murphy said that Mrs. McGovern

had been in the house, he had been

bricks and all kinds of missiles

lying through the air. One boulder

through Mrs. Murphy's window and

McGovern denied hitting Mrs. Mur-

phy and she denied that any missile

was thrown, but he called her

and for this Judge Stevenson as

her \$5.

DONNELL'S GOOD THING.

coman Married a Milliner and Ap-

pointed Himself Receiver.

Police Officer Thomas McDonnell thought ad a good thing when he married Mrs. Thomas, a widow, who owned a dry goods store and millinery store at 220 Market street.

became so omnivorous in his desire

a wife was compelled to transfer his

office to keep McDonnell from

away the whole store.

McDonnell was dismissed from the force

some weeks ago, but it takes but

one to make "no" difference with

which that made "no" difference.

over he wanted along he would

to the store, though notwithstanding

test and in the cash

rest of Miss

MANY ARE DEAD OR WOUNDED

Victims of a Gasoline Explosion at Cincinnati.

A BUILDING COLLAPSED.

Dozens Were Buried Under the Ruins, and Rescuers Have Been at Work Ever Since.

CINCINNATI, O., May 5.—The explosion of a large tank of gasoline last night about 8 o'clock completely demolished the five-story building at 430 and 432 Walnut street, killing and injuring many persons.

So far as known the killed are: R. A. Fricke of Norwood; Joseph Werther, bartender; Louis Fey; wife of Louis Fey; babe of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Fey; servant girl in the employ of the Fey family; servant girl in the employ of the Hamilton family; John Drach, 48 years old, salaried proprietor; R. Davis, 30 years old, manager of the Columbia Carriage Co.; Hamilton O. Killed on park bench, was son of Fred Healy, bartender; nursegirl in the Drach family; Noland Davis, traveling man; Adolf Drach's 5-year-old daughter.

Among the injured are: C. S. Wells, 41 years old; H. Harrison street, badly injured; H. E. Hunwick, 34, East Seventh street; Fred Healy, bartender; Fred Cook, 21, colored porter; J. Ward, 23, single, Toledo, Ohio; right arm cut off; Fred Healy, bartender; Harry Harwick, water works employee, cut on the head; Fred Healy, arm and shoulder; Harry Harwick, bartender; Noland Davis, 30 years old, manager of the Columbia Carriage Co.; Hamilton O. Killed on park bench, was son of Fred Healy, bartender; nursegirl in the Drach family; Noland Davis, traveling man; Adolf Drach's 5-year-old daughter.

The explosion is much indignation today because the explosion is said to be due to carelessness in emptying a barrel of gasoline into a tank and leaving it so exposed that it exploded. The explosion was caused by electric wires which communicated to the gasoline and caused the explosion. But as Adolf Drach was himself experimenting with his own electrical plant, it is difficult to say if one of the victims, there cannot be any investigation or redress on any of the complaints.

The police kept Walnut street clear between Fourth and Fifth streets, while firemen protected their work.

Felicia Drach and C. L. Walker, who were in the list of those injured last night, died yesterday morning.

Others recovered include R. A. Davis, Adolf Drach, Fred Cook, H. E. Hunwick, L. Wells and Mamie Kennedy. But the workmen report two other bodies in sight that are not yet identified as living.

The list of injured includes twenty persons, the only one who is reported to-day in a dangerous condition is John McCarty, who suffered contusions of the abdomen, who as of arms, legs and head.

The body taken to the morgue last night and identified as being that of a man who has been identified as the body of Bill Singleton, who was employed in the wrecked building. Minnie Kennedy is missing and is not found dead. Among the injured are Ruth and Millie, domestics of Louis Fey, also Wm. Meyer, employee of Fey; James K. Dunnigan, 20, son of James Dunnigan; Louis O'Kane, Louis Fostick, Wm. Lauth, keeper for Drach; Harry Langmead, Southgate, Lightfoot.

Willard Cook, whose arms and legs were badly crushed and head cut, is not doing well. Among the others most seriously hurt are Fred Healy and Fred Cook, both of whom are in a dangerous condition. Mary Hutzellmann, head cut; Emil Drach, 3 years old, arm and leg broken, nose broken; Fred Cook, 21, right arm and leg, head and breast, scalp wound; Chas. Spiller, contusion of arm, bad injury of the head.

J. B. Ward of Toledo, the race horse man, whose leg was badly cut by glass, has been removed from the hospital to the stable of Fred Healy and Fred Cook. Among the more others who were included in the list of injured last night, have either been discharged from the hospital to-day or released to their homes. Some of them, however, are showing up at their places of business who suffered slight injuries. Nearly all who suffered slight injuries are back to work again.

At 12:30 the morning of the explosion, the Drach family, consisting of Adolf Drach, his wife, his son, Noland, and his daughter, were in bed.

Adolf Drach, the race horse man, whose leg was badly cut by glass, has been removed from the hospital to the stable of Fred Healy and Fred Cook. Among the more others who were included in the list of injured last night, have either been discharged from the hospital to-day or released to their homes. Some of them, however, are showing up at their places of business who suffered slight injuries. Nearly all who suffered slight injuries are back to work again.

There is much indignation today because the explosion is said to be due to carelessness in emptying a barrel of gasoline into a tank and leaving it so exposed that it exploded. The explosion was caused by electric wires which communicated to the gasoline and caused the explosion. But as Adolf Drach was himself experimenting with his own electrical plant, it is difficult to say if one of the victims, there cannot be any investigation or redress on any of the complaints.

FOUR ARE DEAD.

Two Women and Two Children Killed by Gasoline.

NEW YORK, May 5.—As the result of the explosion of a gasoline stove in a Brooklyn apartment house, a woman and two children were so badly burned that they died yesterday. The upper floor of the stove run by Louis Fey. The upper floor of the five-story building was occupied as flats.

The saloons in the building had put in their own electric plants for incandescent lights and had just secured a gasoline engine with which to run the dynamo. The plant got into the fix and there was a fire which communicated to the gasoline and caused the explosion. The sudden collapse of the roof caused another explosion in the cellar, so that there was no fire.

The explosion did not carry the debris any distance from the building, but it did not burn the saloon, so that the pines of debris was covered by the tin roof, and after working several hours it was found that the saloon had been razed to the ground. To remove the immense mass of bricks and timber.

With this work was going on, holes were cut through the foundations of adjacent buildings and several lives were saved by persons being rescued in that manner.

The family of Adolf Drach suffered severely. Drach is numbered among the dead, his 8-year-old daughter is dead, and his 1-year-old son is seriously injured. Noland Davis, a traveling man for the Columbia Carriage Co. of Hamilton, O., and two others, are listed in the list of those known to be dead.

The most touching scene occurred when Fireman John McCarthy found his brother pinned under the beams and begged the men above to kill him. McCarthy said that there were three other men near him and that there were five others below him, and to allow them to suffer was made.

Herman Noite, Jr., was standing by a barber shop pole in an adjoining building when he heard the explosion and suffered a broken leg and other injuries.

Many who suffered slight injuries were taken to their homes and are now recovering. Some of those who were in the saloons, were thrown out on the sidewalk and suffered slight injuries. Among them was Fred Cook, 21, who was in Fey's place, and reports that about fifteen or twenty were in that resort when the building was down.

Adolf Drach was known to be in her flat at the time of the explosion she was counted among the dead, but she was rescued shortly before midnight and is now recovering.

She was suffering intense pain, and all of the efforts of the workmen failed to rescue her. The workers were enabled to talk to her until she recovers a pinhole under a heavy beam. They liberated her and her little child about 1 o'clock and took her to the hospital where she and her child will recover.

The dead body of Mamie Kennedy, a domestic, was recovered at the same time and taken to the hospital.

Jack McCarthy, Peter Burns and Charles Tilley were taken out of the ruins about midnight, but it is felt that they will live.

John Burns of the Salt Lake City Hotel was just leaving the Gibson House at the time of the explosion, and with his hands clasped behind his back, he ran into an adjoining store. He was knocked senseless, but afterward recovered sufficiently to take the train for St. Louis on his way West. John Burns is a native boy for the Columbia Carriage Co. was walking along the street and was knocked under a street car and killed.

At 9 o'clock this morning no further recoveries of bodies had been made, and two more were added to the list of the dead. Mortine O'Kane, an employee of the American Book Co., is reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane was reported missing. He lives on Broadway, and was seen near the scene of the explosion. He did not return, and is not at his place of business this morning. It is feared that he is one of the victims of the disaster.

At 10 o'clock all the occupants of the buildings at 432 and 434 Walnut street were accounted for. Mortine O'Kane

St. Louis Post-Dispatch
PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER.
CHARLES H. JONES,
Editor and Manager.
Office 512 Olive Street.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY CARRIER ST. LOUIS and SUBURBS
Daily and Sunday—Per Week... 10 Cents
Daily and Sunday—Per Month... 45 Cents
Sunday—Per Month... 20 Cents
BY MAIL—IN ADVANCE.

Daily and Sunday—Per Annual... \$6.00
Daily and Sunday—6 Months... \$3.00
Daily and Sunday—Per Month... 40 Cents
Sunday—Per Annual... \$2.00
Sunday—6 Months... \$1.00

Daily and Sunday, by carrier, in towns outside of St. Louis, 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month. Week day only 10 cents a week. Extra charge for delivery to all railroads and steamship companies. Postage to be paid in advance. Postage to be paid in advance. Postage to be paid in advance.

Don't send checks or money orders, or in registered letter. Don't send checks or money orders, or in registered letter.

The price of the Post-Dispatch on the railroads and steamship companies is 15 cents a week, 60 cents a month, and 25 cents a year.

Any one who is charged a higher rate than this will please report same to us, giving name of road or station and number of car.

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Address all communications to POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis.

Entered at the Post-office at St. Louis as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Business Office.....

Editorial Room.....

The S. C. Black with Special Agents.
Agent Foreign Advertising.
45 Tribune Building, New York.
and 66 The Stockery, Chicago.

OVER
7000 More
People

Are To Day
Subscribing
For the
POST-DISPATCH

WHY?
Then Were This
Time Last Year!
And the Price Then
Was the Same.

Over 20,000 Additional
Readers....

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Ada Rehn.
STANDARD—Nilsson's Aerial Ballet and Novelty Company.

MAVILIN'S—Dan McCarthy in "The Crubbers Lawn."

MATINERS TO-MORROW.

OLYMPIC—Ada Rehn.

THE SMOKEREE THEATRE FOR BOYS.

Bugs and Babes—two of the most popular and interesting features of the present School Board, have been called to appear before the Sunbeam Court at Jefferson City to "cause why they should not be sent from the places they now hold on the School Board. The latter will be required to show why he failed for over a year to pay his school tax, which is a condition precedent without which he cannot lawfully be elected to or occupy the position of a school director. In order to do this Rebenek will have to overcome the evidence against him on the Assessors and Collector's books.

Bugs will have, perhaps, a more difficult task to perform. He will have to get around the constitutional inhibition against one man holding two offices at the same time. His resignation of the position as deputy sheriff should cut no ice with the school board.

This appalling condition, true of the whole country, is especially true of New York, where nearly all the trusts have their origin, where Wall street is and where much of the money comes from that is being used to debauch both the Republican and Democratic Conventions in the interest of the money lords of the United States and Europe.

Recent dispatch from that city says the poor are so destitute that they regard sugar, coal and ice as luxuries which the high prices and hard times place utterly beyond their reach, and that they are now about to be ground still deeper in the pit of suffering by a Bread Trust, which aims at freezing out all the small bakers and combining the big ones so that additional millions may be demanded for the essential food of life.

Corporate capacity seems to be fast approaching the culmination point. High-priced bread means starvation to many of the very poor in large cities. Famished men, women and children crying for bread were once told to eat grass. They started the French Revolution.

"SOUND" AND "HONEST" MONEY.

Ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas told 5,000 people at Wazatche Monday the difference between the terms "sound money,"

the Sherman Act to confound and mislead, and "honest money," the bimetallic currency of the Constitution, in use by the people for nearly 100 years before Sherman, Cleveland or Carlisle became factors in public finance.

This difference Gov. Hogg expressed in three short resolutions which he suggested as fit to be debated and adopted by the coming Texas State Democratic Convention.

THE ELECTRICAL EXPOSITION.

Probably more than a thousand years before the Christian era, a Greek with a taste for experimenting found that by rubbing amber against silk or woollen cloth it took on the power of attracting feathers and other light substances. This insignificant discovery culminated yesterday in the opening of the National Electrical Exposition at New York.

At this exposition wonders will be performed with the recently harnessed power which would have been considered impossible only twenty years ago. And the greatest wonder of all is that we shall accept them with very little enthusiasm, looking upon them largely as a matter of course. Electricity is a servant of which we have grown accustomed to expect the miraculous.

The electrical era is now fairly opened. It will never close, but will continue indefinitely to shower benefits upon humanity.

THE BROWNS FALL DOWN.

The St. Louis base ball team, that began the season by playing a brilliant and errorless game and defeating one of the crack clubs in the League, raised hopes only to destroy them. After that first sensational spurt, in which it sent expectations up like a rocket, its prestige came down like a stick.

Out of fourteen games played so far it has lost eight, among them three straight to Chicago. From a leading place it has slid down toward the bottom of the list, and only needs a few more exhibitions of poor ball playing to oust Louisville from its pre-empted position at the tail end of the procession. Not only has its career been an almost unbroken series of defeats at the hands of League players, but it had to add to its disgrace by stopping off at Springfield and getting itself wallowed by a club of amateurs.

The Post-Dispatch has not yet given

over the Browns as utterly doomed for the season. In common with the thousands of lovers of the National game in St. Louis it still hopes that the home club, despite its recent reverses, due mainly to bad management and poor playing, will from this time forward take a reef in its ill luck and play games worthy of the best base ball city in the Union.

If Messrs. Von der Ahe, Diddlebock and Muckenfuss desire to acquire abundance of shekels from the thousands of base ball patrons in this city, they must see to it that their players put up a better article of ball than they did at Chillicothe and Springfield.

COOKED ESTIMATES.

The gold standard campaign for the control of the Chicago convention is actively begun. Its first step was the capture of the Michigan State Convention through the use of Federal officials and boodle. The Credentials Committee at Chicago will investigate the circumstances of this capture when Don Dickinson appears on the scene with his purchased cattle.

The next step to influencing the campaign in other States, the arithmeticians have been put to work to figure up tables for use in gold standard newspapers. Republican and Democratic, showing how the gold standard men are to control at Chicago. These political arithmeticians are not hampered by the fact that in order to have the figures make the required showing, they must place in the gold standard column States that are well known to be doubtful, and in the "doubtful" column States that are certain to be for free silver as New York and Massachusetts are for gold.

In the latest table thus put forth for campaign purposes, Illinois and Iowa are placed in the "doubtful" column, and the claim is made that the delegations from those States are "likely to be for gold." And this in face of the fact that the free silver men are carrying everything before them in Iowa and the utmost that the Administration men in Illinois hope to accomplish is to prevent free silver instructions to the Illinois delegation. In Ohio only eight delegates are conceded to the free silver men, although ex-Congressman Hurd, stalwart goldite, has stated in a published interview that the gold-standard men will do well if they get a majority of the Ohio delegation.

The so-called "arithmeticians" with which the gold standard newspapers will be flooded during the next few weeks are not worth a moment's consideration. They are of the same grade and importance as the boiler plates that are being offered free of charge to country newspapers for the purpose of fooling country readers. If the free silver men carry the States in which they have large majorities, and are watchful to prevent such scandalous perversions of the people's trust as that accomplished in Michigan, they are absolutely certain of a majority in the Chicago convention that will be nearer 200 than 100.

THE RAPACITY OF TRUSTEES.

The monster trusts that have devoured and are devouring all the dealers and manufacturers in the country, and are in control of the present School Board, have been called to appear before the Sunbeam Court at Jefferson City to "cause why they should not be sent from the places they now hold on the School Board. The latter will be required to show why he failed for over a year to pay his school tax, which is a condition precedent without which he cannot lawfully be elected to or occupy the position of a school director. In order to do this Rebenek will have to overcome the evidence against him on the Assessors and Collector's books.

Bugs will have, perhaps, a more difficult task to perform. He will have to get around the constitutional inhibition against one man holding two offices at the same time. His resignation of the position as deputy sheriff should cut no ice with the school board.

This appalling condition, true of the whole country, is especially true of New York, where nearly all the trusts have their origin, where Wall street is and where much of the money comes from that is being used to debauch both the Republican and Democratic Conventions in the interest of the money lords of the United States and Europe.

Recent dispatch from that city says the poor are so destitute that they regard sugar, coal and ice as luxuries which the high prices and hard times place utterly beyond their reach, and that they are now about to be ground still deeper in the pit of suffering by a Bread Trust, which aims at freezing out all the small bakers and combining the big ones so that additional millions may be demanded for the essential food of life.

Corporate capacity seems to be fast approaching the culmination point. High-priced bread means starvation to many of the very poor in large cities. Famished men, women and children crying for bread were once told to eat grass. They started the French Revolution.

GOV. MORTON OF DALION, MASS., WHO HAS CONSENTED TO BE THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR NEXT FALL, IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR YOUNG MEN IN THE STATE. HE IS A WEALTHY MANUFACTURER OF PAPER, BEING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH MR. ZEUS. THEY HAVE THE GOVERNMENT MILL WHERE PAPER WITH SILK FIBRE IS MADE FOR THE BANK NOTES. HE HAS BEEN AN ACTIVE PARTY WORKER FOR YEARS.

PART OF THE EDUCATION OF A SCHOOL BOAR

DAY.

THE MONSTER TRUSTS FOR BUGS.

Bugs and Babes—two of the most popular and interesting features of the present School Board, have been called to appear before the Sunbeam Court at Jefferson City to "cause why they should not be sent from the places they now hold on the School Board. The latter will be required to show why he failed for over a year to pay his school tax, which is a condition precedent without which he cannot lawfully be elected to or occupy the position of a school director. In order to do this Rebenek will have to overcome the evidence against him on the Assessors and Collector's books.

This appalling condition, true of the whole country, is especially true of New York, where nearly all the trusts have their origin, where Wall street is and where much of the money comes from that is being used to debauch both the Republican and Democratic Conventions in the interest of the money lords of the United States and Europe.

Recent dispatch from that city says the poor are so destitute that they regard sugar, coal and ice as luxuries which the high prices and hard times place utterly beyond their reach, and that they are now about to be ground still deeper in the pit of suffering by a Bread Trust, which aims at freezing out all the small bakers and combining the big ones so that additional millions may be demanded for the essential food of life.

Corporate capacity seems to be fast approaching the culmination point. High-priced bread means starvation to many of the very poor in large cities. Famished men, women and children crying for bread were once told to eat grass. They started the French Revolution.

GOV. MORTON OF DALION, MASS., WHO HAS CONSENTED TO BE THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR NEXT FALL, IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR YOUNG MEN IN THE STATE. HE IS A WEALTHY MANUFACTURER OF PAPER, BEING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH MR. ZEUS. THEY HAVE THE GOVERNMENT MILL WHERE PAPER WITH SILK FIBRE IS MADE FOR THE BANK NOTES. HE HAS BEEN AN ACTIVE PARTY WORKER FOR YEARS.

PART OF THE EDUCATION OF A SCHOOL BOAR

DAY.

THE MONSTER TRUSTS FOR BUGS.

Bugs and Babes—two of the most popular and interesting features of the present School Board, have been called to appear before the Sunbeam Court at Jefferson City to "cause why they should not be sent from the places they now hold on the School Board. The latter will be required to show why he failed for over a year to pay his school tax, which is a condition precedent without which he cannot lawfully be elected to or occupy the position of a school director. In order to do this Rebenek will have to overcome the evidence against him on the Assessors and Collector's books.

This appalling condition, true of the whole country, is especially true of New York, where nearly all the trusts have their origin, where Wall street is and where much of the money comes from that is being used to debauch both the Republican and Democratic Conventions in the interest of the money lords of the United States and Europe.

Recent dispatch from that city says the poor are so destitute that they regard sugar, coal and ice as luxuries which the high prices and hard times place utterly beyond their reach, and that they are now about to be ground still deeper in the pit of suffering by a Bread Trust, which aims at freezing out all the small bakers and combining the big ones so that additional millions may be demanded for the essential food of life.

Corporate capacity seems to be fast approaching the culmination point. High-priced bread means starvation to many of the very poor in large cities. Famished men, women and children crying for bread were once told to eat grass. They started the French Revolution.

GOV. MORTON OF DALION, MASS., WHO HAS CONSENTED TO BE THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE OFFICE OF LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR NEXT FALL, IS ONE OF THE MOST POPULAR YOUNG MEN IN THE STATE. HE IS A WEALTHY MANUFACTURER OF PAPER, BEING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH MR. ZEUS. THEY HAVE THE GOVERNMENT MILL WHERE PAPER WITH SILK FIBRE IS MADE FOR THE BANK NOTES. HE HAS BEEN AN ACTIVE PARTY WORKER FOR YEARS.

PART OF THE EDUCATION OF A SCHOOL BOAR

DAY.

THE MONSTER TRUSTS FOR BUGS.

Bugs and Babes—two of the most popular and interesting features of the present School Board, have been called to appear before the Sunbeam Court at Jefferson City to "cause why they should not be sent from the places they now hold on the School Board. The latter will be required to show why he failed for over a year to pay his school tax, which is a condition precedent without which he cannot lawfully be elected to or occupy the position of a school director. In order to do this Rebenek will have to overcome the evidence against him on the Assessors and Collector's books.

This appalling condition, true of the whole country, is especially true of New York, where nearly all the trusts have their origin, where Wall street is and where much of the money comes from that is being used to debauch both the Republican and Democratic Conventions in the interest of the money lords of the United States and Europe.

Recent dispatch from that city says the poor are so destitute that they regard sugar, coal and ice as luxuries which the high prices and hard times place utterly beyond their reach, and that they are now about to be ground still deeper in the pit of suffering by a Bread Trust, which aims at freezing out all the small bakers and combining the big ones so that additional millions may be demanded for the essential food of life.

Corporate capacity seems to be fast approaching the culmination point. High-priced bread means starvation to many of the very poor in large cities. Famished men, women and children crying for bread were once told to eat grass. They started the French Revolution.

head of Chicago. In these comparatively new settlements little respect is paid to antiquity.

Not long ago it was "the decline of the silver craze." Now it is "the ebb of the silver tide." But the silver tide is not ebbing. It's flowing, as everybody knows who has trustworthy sources of information.

The United States Supreme Court has done well to affirm the sentence of Bank Wrecker Coffin. The decision may render other dishonest bank officials more alive to the consequences of transgression.

People who read the Post-Dispatch are people who know what they are reading. This is why its great circulation is so valuable to intelligent advertisers.

The Louisianians who have "gone over to the Republican party" are the sugar-bounty people. They want to keep their hands in Uncle Sam's pocket.

The Italian in Rhode Island who worshiped the devil probably does not serve him any better than many who do not go so far as to pray to him.

Colonel Kerens finds everything harmonious, but Uncle Filley is not going to share the pie with him if it should ever reach the Mosque.

By accepting second place on the St. Louis ticket, Mr. Reed might head off some rampant McKinleyites who wants the nomination.

Clayton is a pleasant spot, but many hasty young people will find that the "doubtful" column States that are certain to be for free silver as New York and Massachusetts are for gold.

The State of Missouri and the city of St. Louis ought to be greater than Bus, but Bus himself may have a different opinion.

Had there been a bread trust in the days of the olden times, even the crumbs would have been withheld from Lazarus.

Ex-Mayor Hopkins of Chicago is a most odious goliath to whom the goliath of the Illinois Republicans are very welcome.

Bicyclist Tom Reed is now convinced that bicyclists, instead of attending conventions, go a-biking in their leisure.

It was right to send Patterson into Missouri, but it is wrong to send Stone into Kentucky. This is goldbug logic.

British heroes will insist upon a written contract the next time they work for Mr. Bull out of the regular way.

Kentucky and Missouri Democrats can not do better than to work together this year. Their interests are identical.

It Corbett is to chase Fitzsimmons across the ocean will the press care to pay cable rates on their gabfest?

The so-called "arithmeticians" with which the gold standard newspapers will be flooded during the next few weeks are not worth a moment's consideration. They are of the same grade and importance as the boiler plates that are being offered free of charge to country newspapers for the purpose of fooling country readers. If the free silver men carry the States in which they have large majorities, and are watchful to prevent such scandalous perversions of the people's trust as that accomplished in Michigan, they are absolutely certain of a majority in the Chicago convention that will be nearer 200 than 100.

Nothing could be more natural than Russia's sympathy with Spain. Despotic methods are common to both.

The A B C of political chicanery is soon learned in a school system under partial management.

The A B C of political chicanery is soon learned in

A LINE ON THE KENTUCKY DERBY

Will Be Furnished by the Kentucky Evans.

BEN BRUSH THE FAVORITE.

Experts Think That the Horse That Beats Dwyer's Nag Must Break the Record.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5.—There are special reasons why the interest of the Western racing world is centered in the Kentucky Derby of 1886, which will be run tomorrow outside of its importance as one of the historic events of the turf.

An unusually attractive and valuable series of derbys has been arranged by the Western tracks for this spring. Ben Brush achieves a clean-cut victory at Louisville on Wednesday and will kill off the interest in the succeeding events at Oakley, St. Louis and Latonia, for unless he goes wrong in training he will repeat his victories.

Next again the great son of Brahms was up to a race. He has had three strong wins since and the effect is shown by steady improvement in each. It is entirely problematical what time the Derby will be run in.

The Derby has never been run at a mile and a quarter. The Clark Stakes is the Louisville event that comes closest.

The record for that race is Bersan's 2:07 1/2, made May 23, 1888, with 112 pounds up.

It is, therefore, reasonable to believe that the Derby will be run at a mile and a quarter, for the class of colts entered are higher than that of Bersan.

Arriving at the time in which the present race is to be run, a marked time difference between the various tracks of the country is necessary. The main one is to be run at a mile and a quarter, where several promising derby candidates have appeared in races. With both Lexington and Louisville tracks at their best there will little chance for a mile and a quarter of fastness. This is shown at the mile and a quarter by the fact that the Lexington and Louisville track is the same as at Louisville.

The Louisville track is fast on derby day it is reasonable to expect the derby candidates who have run at the mile and a quarter speed at Louisville. For instance, the same speed at Louisville ran eight furlongs at Lexington on Friday and took a mile and a quarter to win.

On Saturday and Sunday, a mile and a quarter on a fast track at Louisville on derby day by weight, 117 pounds, up I believe enough to make the mile and a quarter in 2:08 1/2. Judging from the experience of the derby will have to be run in that time to beat that one horse.

TURF GOSSIP.

The Inaugural Candidates at Early Morning Work-Track Talk.

At break of day Tuesday the big track at the Fair Grounds was alive with horses taking their morning gallop. Nearly all the Inaugural candidates were out before 8 o'clock. Their work was closely watched by the trainers, owners and rail-birds, and not a few watches were held as they sped around the circuit in the gray of early dawn.

Nothing was caught better than 1:45, which is credited to Aspinwall. Buck Mason was given several furlongs, but was not up in two minutes.

Henry Young and Laureate ran a couple of miles like a team in slow time.

The rail-birds say that Maxent was given the fast quarter up the back stretch and that he wanted more. Wednesday and Thursday the horses will be given a mile and a quarter to try out, but the owners and trainers are very reluctant about giving out their performances. It now looks like at least half a mile at the mile and a quarter speed in the pink of condition, and it will be a good guesser who can pick the winner.

This morning's issue of the Globe-Democrat contains a very interesting dissertation on Starter Caldwell's abilities as a far weight. The author of the article is in the Post-Dispatch of April 14 under the heading of "Caldwell's Reputation." It is copied verbatim in the Globe-Democrat, not even a geographical error marring its original beauty.

While the Post-Dispatch appreciates the fairness of the competitor's case, it originates, as is now well known, from a man willing to help them from its well-filled storehouse of sporting knowledge, it does express the hope that the author of the article could very easily have said: "We take the following from the greatest paper in the country, the Post-Dispatch," and then slipped all it wanted to.

Track Results.

At New York—Tenders, Jefferson, Joe Hayman, Chugnug and Fred Lance. At Shefford—Reville, Bob Wagner, Virgil Dixon, Laura Cotta, Gomer and Lester, Mervil Harkness, Glad and Meadowthrop. At Nashville—Rondo, Rosalina, Ben Eder.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, in which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, for you to get it, beneficial effects, to know what you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health and the system is regular laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If, however, with any actual disease, one must be commenced to the physician, who should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

Lang Binger, Mansanilla and Bounding Ca-
-tia. San Francisco—San Mateo, Bueno,
-vista, Bland, G. E. Merriam and
-South Side—Last Chance, Prince Fay-
-enna Leota and Storekeeper.
Sportsman's Park—Richmond, Mascot,
-Mascot, Joe Lee and Lumberman.

BASE BALL GOSSIP.

McFarland's Inexperience Lost Yesterday's Game for St. Louis.

Mondays' game between the Browns and Philadelphia was about as pretty an exhibition of base ball as one could care to see.

The St. Louis team lost. Perhaps it was right that the Quakers should have won. Maybe they played a trifle the best ball. They did not play a little better, though their hits were not so well bunched as those made by the Browns.

Brentwood pitched a fine game after the first, but the Quakers did not play rather freely, the base hits were scattered like the graves of a household. He was very good, but the Quakers did not look as if by carelessness he allowed the first man at the bat to reach first base on a hit.

On the Phillips' lucky pitcher did nice work for the visitors. He is a big fellow and does not seem to have anything extraordinary in the way of speed or curves.

It was perhaps due to Catcher McFarland's lack of League experience that Phillips' work was not as good as he hoped.

The play on which McFarland fell down came up in the first inning. Delehanty was on third base when Breitbach hit to right field. Quinn sent the ball to the catcher ten feet ahead of the runner. McFarland held it and waited for Delehanty to come up. Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

It was a good play, but his touch failed him. The ball in the mitt, "Dele" came along quietly enough until McFarland reached out to touch him. Then the big Quaker hit the ball on his hand.

Phillips' ball was in the air, but he did not earn the reputation of being the best base ball player in America by walking up and shouting, "I'm the best."

BILL M'KINLEY'S CHUM, CHAUNCEY.

Filley Lays Down the Law in the Twelfth District Convention.

WANTS NO POLITICAL PIE.

After Denouncing His Enemies, the Boss Allows the Delegates a Little Perfumery Authority.

"De Ole Man" got very gay at the Twelfth Congressional District Convention. He called some unnamed but well known individuals pie-eaters, bolters and lars, and indulged in a learned dissertation upon political pie.

He ripped and roared like a mad bull. It was such a fine opportunity that he couldn't resist it.

He said: "I am wif 'im," so to speak. None of them dared wif without first obtaining consent from the great mogul and when he pointed his finger he had the influence of his accusations and denunciations, his bold boasters joined in.

Tom Niedringhaus, Louis Fishback, Henry Gause and Fred Delbel were nominated for the Fourth and fifth districts. Andrew and Fishback and Gause were chosen, almost unanimously.

Fishback is a plain-dealer and at the Merchants League Club, Eighteenth and Olive streets. Proceedings began about 10 o'clock, when Michael Fostel, of St. Louis, chairman of the committee, which grows at the feet of the Chestnut street manipulators, called the delegates to order.

The "de Ole Man" got in the hall, but the ex-City Treasurer had troubles.

It seemed entirely unnecessary to explain to the intelligent delegates the meaning of the little "wif" with the opposing faction, but it made as good speech material for the chairman as anything else he could have had, which is why everybody indorsed him because "De Ole Man" had his eye on them.

Franklin called the Hon. Chauncey L. Filley to the platform to act as chairman. The boss was always called the "Honorable," while everybody else has to take either plain or the title of "de Ole Man."

Of course, when the Sage got behind the table and squinted over the tops of the delegates' heads there was applause to burst.

When quiet was restored he took a long breath, lowered his head and said: "Herrich Bartholdt, who has no opposition, is to elect two delegates and alternates to the National Republican Convention which assembles June 10th."

Congressman Bartholdt was on hand, graciously smiling and submitting his velvet cap to the audience.

"During the rest of the days and weeks and months when there is work to be done you don't hear anything of them."

This sentiment made a great hit, and was justly rewarded.

"It is too contemptible, too disreputable," continued the boss of Missouri Republicanism, as though he had been born to be a man "to whom it is a pleasure to be nothing but pie. But let me say right here that they won't control even the cattle."

"I am not a bolter and never have been," he roared, "and I've got no use for bolters. There have always been a few traitors in every political party. They crop up every four years when there's some pie to be distributed."

"During the rest of the days and weeks and months when there is work to be done you don't hear anything of them."

If the Hon. Sam Klemm, of St. Louis, among the faithful, had never chirped, it was Filley and nothing but Filley from start to finish.

And though it was so thoroughly Filleyed, that did not prevent the promise of a lively fight for the Committee on Credentials.

The contention was between the adherents of Health Commissioner Dr. Starkloff and W. H. Webster, of St. Louis, sent to the National Convention as alternate.

They were in agreement on all counts, except the speaker stayed away from the booth.

"They've been a-saying, but I can tell you that Old Sam Filley is the man," said Mr. McKinley, "yet they've asked him to manage their campaign."

M. H. Hanna asked me; "McKinley sent me through Brownell, and those say I won't be in it later."

Now, the "de Ole Man" had to go with an apology for obtruding his essentially modest personality on the distinguished body Mr. McKinley sprung from the Calton god of protection. He wouldn't show it, but he read the concluding paragraph as follows:

"We will appreciate your lamor and loyalty. I hope I may see you soon. With sincere regards."

"WILLIAM M'KINLEY."

This letter was dated May 4th. All pie.

"Some men said Mr. Filley scowled, would have rushed into the newspapers with this, but he bided my time in order to get to the point of his bonhomie. This mark of his distinguished consideration met with the warmest approval."

Reviewing again to the entertaining topic of pie Mr. Filley said:

"I am seeking no pie. I am seeking nothing but the success of the Republican party."

The Republican party was made for the people and not for a lot of patronage. We are going to stand by principle in the front in this, and we are not going to take pie for a motto."

Having exhausted this subject to his satisfaction, he denounced again the bolt made against his committee.

He explained that it resulted from the indiscretion of the secretary of the committee, who had written to the administration and entered into a damnable conspiracy to trade off half the city ticket and now he did not want to stand on the basis of representation the ticket while he himself was instrumental in keeping down.

This about wound up the boss' speech and a regular business of the convention proceeded.

A Committee on Resolutions and Order of Business was appointed to hear the resolutions which he had introduced and to report them to the Adminis-tration.

A mistake had been made in the original copy by which they failed to introduce Mr. McKinley as one of the delegates-at-large to Chicago.

It almost caused heart failure when it was discovered and a correction was made with the result that correction was made.

The resolutions indorsed protection, "sound money," reciprocity, restriction of immigration, dams, deepening of rivers and harbors, an increase in the public action of the Twelfth District Convention, McKinley for President, P. K. Niedringhaus for C. A. Smith for delegates-at-large and Filley for national committee.

Charles H. Turner and Michael Foerster were elected alternates.

Chairman P. G. Upton was elected delegate to Chicago without opposition and without incident save for a speech in which he declared he was not a Filley hat, in which he insisted on giving Hon. William McKinley the middle initial.

It further proof of his close alliance with McKinley. Mr. Filley showed the newspaper a letter from Mark A. Hanna, in which the latter said:

"I wish you were closer to me now that I could be in daily consultation with you, and I am more or less obliged if you will write me as often as you have any suggestions to make."

INDORSED M'KINLEY.

The Eleventh District Republicans Also Approved of Filley.

The Republicans of the Eleventh Congressional District met in convention in Social Turner Hall, Thirteenth and Monroe streets, Tuesday morning, to nominate two delegates to the National Convention.

J. H. Walkenherst, Chairman of the District Committee, called the convention to order and named Chas. P. Wenckebach as temporary chairman and Gustav Ruth as permanent chairman.

The committees appointed were as follows:

Creditors—John H. Bensiek, Chas. Wagner, John H. Klemm, Kaspar Kraemer, P. Gundlach, George

Gesler, Geo. Gerhard, H. S. Tuttle and F. A. Cline.

Organizations—Julius Lauth, G. Lamotte, O. L. Witte, Kaspar Kraemer, John Brinkmeyer, Chas. Buehler, N. Gebelein, P. Cougot, W. S. Tamm and H. G. Ellis.

Propaganda—H. G. Grote, Hy. Huettmann, Paulus Gast, Wm. J. Broder, Wm. Schaefer, Leo Phillips, E. V. Dierck, K. E. Koenig.

After the reports were given, the two committees had been received and the temporary organization had been made permanent, the report of the Resolution Committee was read and adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

The report condemned the "un-American policies and legislation of the Democratic administration, and pointed to the "treason" of leading members of the country" as justification for the criticism. An appeal was made for the re-enactment of a protective tariff, for the prohibition of alcohol and for a national bank.

The report was adopted.

</

TO USE CHAIRS MADE IN PRISON

Quer Proceeding for the
National Republican Convention.

HOME FACTORIES BARRED.

The Contract for Convention Hall Chairs
Given to a Jobber Who Handles
Convict-Made Goods.

Unless the local manufacturers are in
error the delegates to the Republican Na-
tional Convention in St. Louis will sit on
prison-made chairs.

The contract for 14,000 wood-bottom chairs
for use in the Convention Hall was let to
the M. Heller Chair Co.

This company does not manufacture chairs
but has a plant of some kind except an
office and warehouse at 10 South Second
street, this city. Michael Heller, president
of the Heller & Hoffman Manufacturing
Co., is the only member of the firm
who is not a convict. So far as we know
Mr. Heller purchases all of his chairs from
three sources.

One of them is the State Penitentiary at
Joliet, Ill. Another is the House of Cor-
rection at Milwaukee, Wis. The others
come from Fort Smith, Ark.

The local manufacturers are not sure
whether the last-named factory furnishes
chairs made by cheap negro labor or by
convicts.

Wherever the chairs come from, they are
not made in St. Louis, the largest chair
producing center in the country.

The manufacturers of the J. C. Conrades Chair
Co. and the Los Angeles Chair Manufacturing
Co. devote their exclusive attention to the
manufacture of chairs. The price of the
put will reach in money value \$1,500,000 per
annum. They employ nearly 600 St. Louis
workers in their factories.

The other chair manufacturers of the city, as
well as the entire furniture manufacturing
interests of the city, subscribed liberally to
the Convention Fund. The total amount is
14,000 chairs, or about 1,150 dozen, worth pos-
sibly \$3.50 per dozen, has been let to a firm
which handles goods made out of St. Louis
and possibly by convict.

The local factories are, they say, amply
able to handle an order of four times 14,000
chairs, and probably more, for their great
facilities are probably closer or as
close prices as any in the country.

One of the largest of the factories was
not even invited to submit a bid for the
contract.

The wonder of some of the heads of the
local factories is that the Convention Com-
mittee did not "borrow" or rent the chairs
for the convention. This would have been
an easy matter and much less expensive.

The cost of the Convention Fund is ap-
proximately close to \$4,000. They could have
rented, it is said, for the term of the con-
vention for \$100 a dozen, or \$1,150.

It is believed that the local manufacturers
will be able to furnish the chairs as
per contract unless prison-made goods are
used.

C. A. Lippman, president of the F. W.
Loring Chair Manufacturing Co., said to
the Post-Dispatch yesterday:

"While I do not wish to be looked upon as
a kick, yet I must acknowledge that it
would be much more appropriate to
have given the Convention Hall
chairs to the Convention than to the
chairs to the St. Louis factory.

Each of us subscribed liberally to the
convention fund, and we naturally felt
that the contractor for the chairs
would be given to one of us. Not that such
a contract is desirable, for there is abso-
lutely no room for the contractors to make
the proper recognition of the magnitude of
the local chair industry to send it elsewhere.

We are prepared to say whether the
chairs to be furnished are to be made
or not. I have heard that the contractor
handles large lines of chairs made in the
Joliet, Ill., factory. I do not think the
contract can be filled unless these
sources of supplies are called upon. There
is no probability at least that the St. Louis
factory will be able to furnish the chairs
we require. We shall make a handsome profit
on our goods on the part of those firms."

TM O'BRIEN'S HARD LUCK.

Judge Edmunds Discharged Him, but
Zachris Wouldn't Let Him Go.

Last June Thomas O'Brien was arrested
on two charges, one for breaking into a
Chinese laundry at 322 Franklin avenue and
stealing goods valued at \$100 and the other
for breaking into the store of Henry Sand-
ford at 100 South Second street.

In a few days he was given a hearing before
Judge Murphy, pleading guilty to the
charge of robbing the Chinese laundry. He
was sentenced to six months in the Work-
house.

When the Octoar Grand-Jury met the two
charges against O'Brien were placed before
it, and he indicated him to be the man for
which he was serving a sentence in the
Work-house. The jury was told O'Brien was
in custody to determine his rearrest when
he finished his sentence.

The Work-house officials neglected the
order, and O'Brien enjoyed a few days' freedom
before he was again arrested by the authorities.

He was arrested, however, and yesterday
his case was called before Judge Edmunds
again. When the indictment charging him
with robbing the laundry was read O'Brien
told the court he had plead guilty to that
charge and had served a six-months' sen-
tence.

The records were looked up and O'Brien's
case was found in the office of Judge
Edmunds, discharged him. O'Brien was
walking down the aisle and was about to get
out when Circuit Attorney Zachris
came into the courtroom, and he who was sitting
in the room to arrest him.

O'Brien is a smooth sort of fellow and
knows that he cannot be arrested while
he is in the courtroom. So he took a seat
near Goetz. There they waited for each
other. O'Brien for a chance to sneak out
and Goetz for a chance to arrest him.

Finally Mr. Zachris called on Col. John-
son and got a warrant against O'Brien for
breaking into Sandford's place at 117 North
Twentieth street.

This warrant was placed in Patrolman
Goetz's hands and O'Brien, seeing there
was no way out, went to the rear door and
rushed into the corridor, where he was
arrested by Goetz and locked up.

The prisoner will now have to wait several
days to be tried again, and then he will be
sentenced immediately. If not he will be
held over to wait for the Grand Jury and then for the Criminal
Court.

O'Brien was seen to jail this morning. He
was disguised with his tribulations.

The idea of keeping me here all this time
and then not give me the benefit of a trial
seems to me to be the fairest thing to do to
the poor man," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

According to the management, Rube
was a real restaurant man, and the charge
of the restaurant Friday and Cronin was
to get the mortgage Monday.

"A few drinks make the rustic more
communicative. He had a mortgage on a
100-acre farm in Nodaway County which he
would like to trade for a business in the
city," he said.

Cronin almost choked when he heard this.

He was a cinc, and in less time than it
takes to write it, the poor Rube was ready
to get the mortgage Monday.

He had a bright smile on his face.

"I'm not a bad fellow," he said.

When he met John Thomas Brady, who
runs a rual chop house, he gave him the
horse laugh.

"I don't you, wish you'd seen him first,"
he quipped, and he poked John Thomas in
the ribs.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate," he said.

Meantime the gaag was drinking at
the bar, and that is what he likes best. He
wants something to keep him from getting
into trouble. "I'd rather plead guilty and
take the life sentence than let them put on
the slate

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

THE FIGURE
IN BLACK

Is a rival newspaper man who has dropped into a drug store to ascertain why his paper doesn't get more want ads from that branch office. He sees and hears enough to convince him that

Post-Dispatch Wants
ARE GETTING ALL THE BUSINESS

And are especially popular with the ladies.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subscriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

BOY—Boy, 15 years old, wants house on farm or steady job in the city. Add. E. Maddek, 105 Garfield St.

BOY—A bright boy of 18 years wishes situation as office boy or errand boy. Write or call at 815 Wash. St., 1st floor.

BAKERY—Situation by young first-class bread and cake baker; singles; no meals; country boy.

BOY—Wanted, sit. by a boy of 16; living with parents; has finished Illinois common school; would like office, but wholesale house preferred. Add. G. 350, this office.

BAKER—Wanted, situation by a first hand bread and cake baker; singles; no meals; country boy preferred. R. Guelinger, 810 S. 84 St.

BOY—Situation wanted by colored boy, 16 years old; any kind of work. Add. T. 844, this office.

CLERK—Situation as grocery clerk; good references. Address for particulars 1530 N. 11th st.

CLEANER—First-class wall paper cleaner wants job. \$1.25 to \$1.50 per room; city or country. Marshall, 1124 N. 26th st.

COACHMAN—Situation by a first-class coachman, car or horse. Add. A. 240, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, by energetic young man, position as collector; best of reference and bonds furnished; will work on commission. Add. Q. 351, this office.

DELIVERY MAN—Wanted, situation as delivery man in wholesale house. Add. F. 851, this office.

DRUGGIST—Wanted, druggist and pharmacist who can start his own business immediately. Add. G. 350, this office.

ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER—Wants position where responsible man will be required to use his knowledge and skill; refs. James McCain, 1026 Chestnut St.

FIREMAN—Situation wanted by experienced fireman and pipe fitter; good ref. if required. Add. D. 350, this office.

CARPENTER—First-class carpenter wants job; will work for \$1.50 a day or by the job; doing repairing furniture. Add. Carpenter, 306 N. 12th st.

HELPER—Wanted, situation as helper or apprentice in machine shop or foundry; best of refs. Add. G. 350, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position by young married man in office; wholesale house preferred; salary moderate. Add. G. 350, this office.

MACH. NURSE—Wanted, by a man with a valid gentleman's certificate; best ref. G. 350, this office.

MAN AND WOMAN—A competent man and wife would like to live together; good workers. Add. 1230 High St.

MAN—Wanted to draw month's salary to party securing me office position of collector; experienced bookkeeper. Add. M. 351, this office.

MAN—Young man wishes position in office of clerical work; good references; speaks German and English. Add. G. 344, this office.

MAN—Man wants work of any kind; care of horses, mowing, cleaning, yardman; refs. Hughes, 2218 Chestnut St.

MAN—Wanted, position to travel or office work; may have five years' experience as traveling salesman. Add. O. 352, this office, for three days.

MAN—Wanted, situation to take care of horse and cow and work around house; handy with tools. Add. O. C. 2843 Alton pl.

PAINTER—Painter and paperhanger wants work by day or job. Add. Painter, 302A Franklin St.

SALESMAN—Experienced young man desires a position in furniture or carpet house as salesman or manager; good references. Add. G. 344, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young man; to travel for book business; or any line; well acquainted with clergymen; good refs. Add. O. 352, this office.

MAN—Wanted, position to travel or office work; may have five years' experience as traveling salesman. Add. O. 352, this office.

WORK—Wanted; work will give \$50 to any man that will secure me work. Add. D. 352, this office.

\$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Morris Tailoring Co., 210 N. 8th st. cor. Olive, 2d floor.

\$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Morris Tailoring Co., 210 N. 8th st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

APPRENTICES WANTED—Apprentices for barber trade; must be fitted for a first-class situation or furnished a good location after only 8 weeks' practice; illustrated catalogues mailed free. St. Louis Barber College, 810 N. 9th st.

BOY WANTED—Boy to drive wagons and to attend to general office work. Add. G. 352, this office.

BARBER—Wanted one that understands mixed drinks; single man; can live with owner; give references. Add. A. 350, this office.

BOY WANTED—A boy with experience to drug store; refs. required. Call at 2000 Easton av.

BOY WANTED—Reliable office boy. Add. G. 351, this office.

BOY WANTED—For housework; one that is willing. Add. 6102 S. Broadway.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Two active, intelligent men; 25 to 35 years old; can sell a small article. Add. G. 352, this office.

CARPENTER WANTED—American Boat Building Co., 3530 De Kalb st., south.

CARPENTER WANTED—Carpenter at 4130 Olive st.

CARPENTERS WANTED—Carpenters who understand laying and smoothing hard wood floors. Sawyer Mfg. Co., 1819 Chestnut av.

COOK WANTED—First-class all round man cook for large boarding-house. 2630 Locust st.

ARMETMAKERS WANTED—Cabinetmakers, M. & J. Co., Old Manchester rd., near Tower Grove av.

TRUCK CLERK WANTED—Junior drug clerk; state experience; wage wanted and where last employed. Add. P. 351, this office.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1608 Franklin av.

LABORERS WANTED—26 laborers. Park av. and California av. Lacteal Gas Light Co.

LASTERS AND OPERATORS WANTED—Lesters the Operator Copeland & Child Lasting machine. George Lesters, 2016 Locust st.

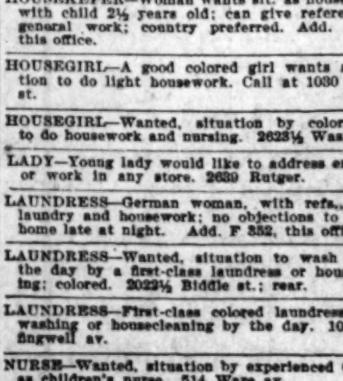
CARPENTER WANTED—Carpenter at 4130 Olive st.

STONOGRAHES WANTED—Competent young lady stenographer desires a position; best of refs. Add. W. 851, this office.

STONOGRAHES—Lady stenographer desires a position; good in spelling and punctuation; good handwriting; good references. Add. G. 352, this office.

STONOGRAHES—Lady stenographer desires a position; good in spelling and punctuation; good handwriting; good references. Add. L. 854, this office.

PAINTER WANTED—Wood Turner at De Hattie's Furniture Mfg. Co., De Hattie's and Minerva.



SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

WOMAN—Situation by a middle-aged woman to do general housework; one that appreciates a good home. 924 N. 15th st.

WASHING—Wanted, family washing to take home; also rough dry washing; best of refs. Add. G. 847, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, a woman to work in restaurant; also handy man. 326 N. 4th st.

WOMAN—Situation by experienced settled woman, 45 years old; good references; good general housework. 819 N. 21st st.

WALL PAPER cleaned, as good as new, at a small cost. D. Abraham, 1814 Morgan st.

WALL PAPER cleaned, as good as new, at a small cost. D. Abraham, 1814 Morgan st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

NURSERY GIRL WANTED—Girl, 15 or 16 years old; single; good health; between 5 and 11 o'clock. 2627 St. Vincent av.

OFFICE GIRL WANTED—Good writer. Thornton Envelope Co., 1118 Pine st.

SHIRT IRONER WANTED—Experienced shirt ironer; also good starcher; good pay; steady work. 1500 Franklin av.

SHOECUTTERS WANTED—First-class shoecutter; shoeing cutters. The Brown Shoe Co., 1118 and St. Charles av.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—One willing to accept board as part-time. Add. Mrs. H. Station E. General Delivery.

WALL PAPER cleaned, as good as new, at a small cost. D. Abraham, 1814 Morgan st.

COLD AND SILVER

Plating and repairing in all its branches; elegant specialty; new knives, forks, spoons, etc. at first cost; cash for old gold, silver, gold nuggets, teeth, coins, jewelry, etc. 1818 Franklin av.

DAVIS, 1818 Franklin av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

For any gas, gasoline or cook stove. Joe. Forsyth, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

PRIVATE SCHOOL SHORTHAND.

924 N. Garrison av. Complete course in three months including typewriting; best references.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Wear your colors; buttons furnished to the trade; send 10 in stamps; splendid picture on button making calendar. Call 1121 Franklin av.

COOK WANTED—A steady woman to assist with cooking and do washing and ironing. 519 N. Van Buren st.

PARTNERS WANTED—One pretty little girl from 1812 Longfellow boulevard, near Lafayette av.

DINING-ROOM GIRL WANTED—A girl for dining room. 2131 Locust st.

FINISHERS WANTED—Tea finishers and button hole hands on custom coats; steady work and good wages; call at once. 219 N. 8th st., room 17.

FINISHERS WANTED—Finishers on custom pants. 135 N. 8th st., 2d floor.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for kitchen work. 911 N. 8th st.

GIRL WANTED—Colored girl for general housekeeping; ironing; must sleep at home. 1800 Hickory st.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl to care for baby and assist with light housekeeping; two rooms. 3200 Chestnut st., second flat.

GIRL WANTED—A first-class girl to sell custom coats; good refs.; good wages; steady job. 322 N. 18th st., upstairs.

HICKORY ST. 1929—Select rooms; gentlemen only; reasonable prices.

HICKORY ST. 1814—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1812—Second-story front; all conveniences. 1812 Franklin av.

HICKORY ST. 1812—Large furnished room; large closet.

FRANKLIN AV. 1809—Large furnished room; entrance: 1812 Franklin av.

GARLAND AV. 2516—Nicely furnished second-story front and third-story room; reasonable.

GARDEN AV. 1811 N.—Front and other rooms for girls or couple; very reasonable.

HICKORY ST. 1806—Two rooms and kitchen; bath; southern exposure; \$11. Preston Gibson, 117 N. 8th st.

HICKORY ST. 1805—Select rooms; gentlemen only; reasonable prices.

HICKORY ST. 1804—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1803—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1802—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1801—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1800—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1799—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1798—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1797—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1796—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1795—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1794—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1793—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1792—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1791—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1790—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1789—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1788—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1787—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1786—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1785—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1784—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1783—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1782—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1781—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1780—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1779—Front and other rooms.

HICKORY ST. 1778—Front and other rooms.

THE LINDELL.

ST. LOUIS.
New management. American and European
plans. Ladies' and Gent's Restaurant north end
of rotunda. Popular prices. Barber shop and Tur-
kish bath open all night.

JNO. F. DONOVAN, Prop.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase.
Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, \$2.

RIVER ENCROACHMENTS.

Harbor Commissioner Stone Calls At-
tention to a Menace.

Harbor and Wharf Commissioner Stone
in a formal communication to the Board of
Public Improvements Tuesday morning
called their attention to the situation on
the west bank of the river from the Chain
of Rocks southward for a distance of about
three miles.

The water was up the river Sunday with
Capt. O'Neill of the Government service
they examined the banks and concluded
that the river was carrying off about a 50-foot strip each year,
and would in the course of time materially
change the shape of the river bed and disturb
the old and familiar line of the city.

The new Water Works conduit, which has
been recently put into service, is at
present carrying off water from the present
river line, so that it is in no immediate
danger from the encroachment of the wa-

ter. The current which is doing the damage
is a reflux eddy from the eastern shore,
where there is a stone dike, in the rear
of the Mississippi River and Missouri and Mis-
sissippi Rivers a few miles away. The Mis-
souri coming into the Mississippi almost
at right angles, strikes the current
which turns back and forth across the river to
a point far below Arsenal Island.

Water Commissioners know
every inch of the shores from the Chain of
Rocks to Bissell's Point, seven and a half
miles below, said:

"The damage is not immediate, and is one
of those things which may grow greater or
less, but about which it is almost impos-
sible to predict with any exactness. The
losses will not be great, but it will be
a loss, and it may never be relieved up
to do as expected."

"A sand bar or a fill-up above, or a
sand bar built upon a wreck may change the
whole aspect of the matter for better or
worse at any critical moment, but it would
be hard to count much upon any such
contingency."

The communication of Commissioner on
Harbors and Wharves for action.

SEVEN OPINIONS.

Cases Disposed of by the Missouri Su-
preme Court.

Special to The Sunday Post-Dispatch.
JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 5.—In
Division No. 1 of the Supreme Court
opinions were handed down in seven cases
this morning as follows:

Kansas City vs. Ward et al.; affirmed.
State ex rel Patterson vs. Tittman et al.;
affirmed.

State ex rel Bank vs. Springer; affirmed.

Nichols et al.; reversed and remanded.

Thomas W. Hunt; reversed and remanded
with directions.

Chase et al.; reversed and remanded.

State ex rel Glenn vs. Mississippi River
Bridge Co.; affirmed.

We find no difficulty whatever in
selling everyone who wants to
BUY GOOD CLOTHING.

We sell you better clothing for your
money than you can get at any other
thing store in St. Louis.

OUR GARMENTS ARE WELL, are neatly
done, and are up to date in every re-
spects being reasonable in price.

MILLS & AVERILL,
Clothing Makers,
Broadway and Pine.

NOT LIKE BAYARD.

Consul-General Collins Rebukes an
Audience in London.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, May 5.—The Sun has the
following cable from London:

The Consul-General (Collins) in the face of
a rather impudent English audience at the
inaugural banquet of the Hotel Cecil to-
night, displayed his genuine Americanism in
a genuinely effective style. He had said
something pleasant about President Cleve-
land, and the Englishmen, in England, in re-
sponse to the toast to the President of the
United States, when there were some groans
and ironical laughter.

Gen. Collins stopped a moment, and then
exclaimed in a voice which all in-
stantly recognized:

"There is no antagonism between the
United States and any well-meaning State
of earth. If the rest of the world under-
stands the United States, there would never be any danger to
peace between my country and other na-
tions."

There was no more interruption and no
more sarcasm, but a burst of genuine ap-
plause.

Owl Car Time Table.

Call at the Post-Dispatch office and get a
time-table of the owl cars on every street
car line in the city; a convenient form
for the vest pocket.

New Missouri Corporations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 5.—The Sec-
retary of State to-day granted articles of
incorporation as follows:

Miller Co. of St. Louis, P. H. Mc-
Clelland and Augustine Galagher.

The Lacled Construction Co. of St. Louis,

W. G. Miller, \$10,000; incorporators J. T. Swan, W.

Louis Shad and J. W. C. Brier.

The Union Capital Ornamental Co. of St. Louis, capital \$7,500; incorporators Louis

Hedgeman, Franklin Buel and A. Schulte.

The Union Capital Co. of St. Louis, capi-

tal \$20,000; incorporators J. T. Swan, J.

Edwin D. Elliston, William Elliston, Jr.,

and Edwin F. Smith.

The Kansas City Optical College of Kan-

sas City, capital \$10,000; incorporators J.

John R. and M. M. Hamilton.

The Central National Saving and Loan

Association of Marshall, incorporators C.

M. Burchett, T. H. Harvey, E. H. Mitchell

and others.

Spring

Finds the blood impure and unable to sup-
ply proper nourishment. Danger from this
condition may be avoided by taking

Hood's

BRANDT'S...
For Men,

Razor Pointed
and Trilby Toes,
IN CALF, KANGAROO
and TAN,
\$3.00 \$4.00
3¢ and 4¢

J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., Cor. Broadway
and Lucas Av.

SUMMER SHOES
HAVE JUST ARRIVED.
LATEST STYLE LOW CUTS.



Mail Orders Filled Promptly.

A HEAP OF ASHES
WHERE CUBA WAS.PROSPECTIVE FATE OF THE BEAUTIFUL
ISLAND.FIRES RAGE EVERYWHERE.
IT IS LIKELY THAT THE CUBAN BREED
OF HERSES WILL BE PRACTI-
CALLY EXTERMINATED.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Special correspond-
ence of the Herald from Havana, under date
of April 30, says:

"If Gen. Weyler succeeds in quelling the
rebellion in the island he has set—two years
and he has made very little headway up to
date," said a sugar broker to me. "Cuba
will be mere cinders before the end of the
year if Mexico and the ocean. It will be
laid waste as no country ever was before."

It has been said that the work of the
torch must end somewhere, but the fires
continue to crackle merrily all over the
island. The rebels have not yet
been put down, and the Spanish forces
are still scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.

The rebels are now in control of the
island, and the Spanish forces are
now scattered throughout the island.